

CLAIMS

1. An aqueous dispersion (U) containing:
 - (A) a UV-light-absorbing textile treatment agent,
 - (B) a dispersant systemand (C) a carboxyl-containing crosslinked copolymer.
2. An aqueous dispersion (U) according to Claim 1, additionally containing (D) at least one formulation additive.
3. An aqueous dispersion (U) according to Claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein (A) is
 - (A₁) a UV absorberor (A₂) an optical brightener.
4. An aqueous dispersion (U) according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 3~~, wherein (B) consists of
 - (B₁) at least one surfactantand/or (B₂) at least one dispersing auxiliary.
5. An aqueous dispersion (U) according to Claim 4, wherein
 - (B₁) consists of anionic and/or non-ionogenic dispersants and/or emulsifiersand (B₂) consists of protective colloids, wetting agents, solubilizers and/or dispersion stabilizers.
6. An aqueous dispersion (U) according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 5~~, wherein (C) is a copolymer of
 - (C₁) maleic acid or maleic anhydride,
 - (C₂) at least one monoethylenically unsaturated non-ionogenic comonomerand (C₃) a crosslinking comonomer.
7. An aqueous dispersion (U) according to ~~any one of Claims 2 to 6~~, wherein (D) is selected from
 - (D₁) a defoamer
 - (D₂) a biocideand/or (D₃) a dye.

8. A process for the production of a dispersion (U) according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 7~~; characterized in that (C) is mixed with the other components of the dispersion in an aqueous medium.
9. A process according to Claim 8, characterized in that there is employed a polymer (C') which is a polymer corresponding to the constitution of (C) but wherein the carboxyl-containing monomer is a dicarboxylic acid which is present in the form of cyclic anhydride, and this is hydrolysed in the presence of at least a portion of the components (B) and in the presence of a base to form (C) in salt form and then (A) and optionally the remaining components of (U) are added.
10. The use of the aqueous dispersions (U) according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 7~~ for treating textile material in an aqueous liquor.
11. Use according to Claim 10 of an aqueous dispersion (U), in which (A) is a UV absorber (A₁), in the dyeing of yarn material in the form of cheeses.
12. Use according to Claim 10 of an aqueous dispersion (U), in which (A) is an optical brightener (A₂), for the optical brightening of yarn material in the form of cheeses.
13. Use according to ~~any one of Claims 10 to 12~~ for treating synthetic or semisynthetic textile material.
14. A process for finishing textile material with a UV-absorbing textile treatment agent (A), characterized in that the UV-absorbing textile treatment agent (A) is used in the form of a dispersion (U) according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 7~~.
15. A process according to Claim 14 for finishing synthetic or semisynthetic fibre material in the form of yarn on cheeses.